Art AT SANDFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE Progression Maps

Level Expected at the End of EYFS

We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the Art and Design National Curriculum.

Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials,

Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.

• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.

Expressive Arts and Design Being imaginative and Expressive

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. • Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. • Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. • Develop storylines in their pretend play. • Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught:

- · to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products;
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination;
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space;
- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught:

- to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design;
- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas:
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay];
- · about great artists, architects and designers in history.

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils by the end of year 6:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences;
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques;
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design;
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

The Art curriculum progression maps comprehensively shows the progression of historical skills and concepts from year 1 to year 6, split across our 5 mixed year classes.

	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3	CLASS 4	CLASS 5
Exploring and Developing Ideas	KS1 Art National Curriculum Children start to understand how ideas are developed through processes. Children build up resilience to getting things wrong and trying again. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, receive and offer feedback to improve. To produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording experiences. Children can: • respond positively to ideas and starting points; • explore ideas and collect information; • describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work;	methods to improve;	KS2 Art National Curriculum Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: • use sketchbooks to record ideas; • explore ideas from first-hand observations; (building on skills acquired in KS1)	KS2 Art National Curriculum Children start collecting and developing ideas using sketchbooks. They continue to build up resilience, making mistakes and suggesting improvements to improve their work. Children practise and share their learning and skills with others, giving and receiving feedback to improve. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: adapt and refine ideas; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, form, record, detail, question, observe, refine. review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks; offer feedback using technical vocabulary (and all skills acquired in Class 3)	KS2 Art National Curriculum Children start collecting more information and resources to present in sketchbooks. They continue to build their knowledge of techniques by experimenting and predicting what might happen. Children continue to practise and share their learning and skills with others, receiving and offering feedback to improve. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Children can: • think critically about their art and design work; • use digital technology as sources for developing ideas; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketchbook, develop, refine, texture, shape, form, pattern, structure. (and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Children can:

- draw lines of varying thickness:
- use dots and lines to demonstrate pattern and texture;

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children begin to explore different techniques involved in drawing such as shading, thick and thin lines, patterns and shapes as well as using different surfaces to draw on. Children are also exposed to using different materials to draw with such as pencils, felt tips, charcoal, crayons, chalk and pastels.

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Children can:

- use different materials to draw, for example pastels, chalk, felt tips;
- •use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, selfportrait, line drawing, detail, landscape, cityscape, building, pastels, drawings, line, bold, size, space.

(and all skills acquired in Class 1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

Children can:

- experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils;
- •use shading to show light and shadow effects;
- use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, chalk, felttips;
- show an awareness of space when drawing;

(building on skills acquired in KS1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children develop their knowledge of drawing by continuing to use a variety of drawing tools from KS1. They are introduced to new ways of making effect through tone, texture, light and shadow. They have the opportunity to use vocabulary learned in KS1 accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin.

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

Children can:

- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, line, pattern, texture, form, shape, tone, outline.
- •use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and crosshatching;

(and all skills acquired in Class 3)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue to use a variety of drawing tools but are introduced to new techniques, e.g. creating perspective. They become more confident in techniques already learned and use the vocabulary learned accurately, e.g. shading, thick and thin. Children will rely on their sketching books to improve their drawing skills.

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

Children can:

- depict movement and perspective in drawings;
- use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

(and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Children can:

- name the primary and secondary colours:
- experiment with different brushes (including brushstrokes) and other painting tools;
- mix primary colours to make secondary colours;

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children can explore using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. Children begin to learn the primary colours and experiment with mixing paints to understand tone and secondary colours.

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Children can:

- add white and black to alter tints and shades
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: primary colours, secondary colours, neutral colours, tints, shades, warm colours, cool colours, watercolour wash, sweep, dab, bold brushstroke, acrylic paint.

(and all skills acquired in Class 1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.

Children can:

- use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines;
- mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary;

(building on skills acquired in KS1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue exploring using a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately when mixing, e.g. shade, primary and tint. Children begin to experiment with colour for effect and mood.

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials

Children can:

- create different textures and effects with paint;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, foreground, middle ground, background, abstract, emotion, warm, blend, mix, line, tone. fresco.

(and all skills acquired in Class 3)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue exploring a variety of different brushes to see what happens. They use the language of colour accurately and use inspiration from natural and non-natural works to create a colour palette. Children are more expressive with colour, associating colours with moods.

To become proficient in painting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials.

Children can:

- create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques;
- use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces:
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, absorb, colour, impressionism, impressionists.

(and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to use the correct vocabulary associated with sculpting and construction to demonstrate their understanding of the skill.

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children still have the opportunity to use a variety of materials for sculpting. They experiment with joining and construction, asking and answering questions such as, 'How can it go higher?' Children begin to understand more about decorating sculptures and adding expression through texture. They use a variety of tools to support the learning of techniques and to add detail.

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children still use a variety of materials for sculpting and experiment with joining and constructing. They begin to understand more about clay modelling and using different tools with clay. They will be more reliant on their own ideas and knowledge of sculpture during the planning and designing process.

To become proficient in sculpting techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design

Children can:

- use a variety of natural, recycled and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card;
- use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching;

Children can:

- use a variety of shapes, including lines and texture
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sculpture, statue, model, work, work of art, 3D, land art, sculptor, carving, sculpture, installation, shapes, materials, pyramid, abstract, geometric.

(and all skills acquired in Class 1)

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.

Children can:

- cut, make and combine shapes to create recognisable forms;
- use clay and other malleable materials and practise joining techniques;

(building on skills acquired in KS1)

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials

Children can:

- add materials to the sculpture to create detail;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: rectangular, concrete, terrace, architect, 2D shape, brim, peak, buckle, edging, trimmings, shape, form, shadow, light, marionette puppet.

(and all skills acquired in Class 3)

techniques, including sculpting with a range of materials.

Children can:

- plan and design a sculpture;
- use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern;
- develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips:
- use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture;
 - use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: form, structure, texture, shape, mark, soft, join, tram, cast.

(and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work.

To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space.

Children can:

- use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued:
- · sort and arrange materials;

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children will have the opportunity to explore creating a variety of images on different backgrounds with a variety of media, e.g. paper, magazines, etc. Children experiment with sorting and arranging materials and refining their work.

To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – collage.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using texture, line, shape, form and space.

Children can:

- add texture by mixing materials
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: collage, squares, gaps, mosaic, features, cut, place, arrange.

(and all skills acquired in Class 1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.

Children can:

- select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices:
- •refine work as they go to ensure precision:

(building on skills acquired in KS1)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children continue to explore creating collage with a variety of media, e.g. paper and magazines. They experiment with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They learn new techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.

Children can:

- learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic.

(and all skills acquired in Class 3)

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children experiment with mixing textures and with sorting and arranging materials with purpose to create effect. They develop their understanding of techniques learned in Lower KS2 and develop their own ideas through planning.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – collage.

Children can:

- add collage to a painted or printed background;
- create and arrange accurate patterns:
- use a range of mixed media:
- plan and design a collage;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: shape, form, arrange.fix.

(and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

KS1 Art National Curriculum

Children have the opportunity to look at and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. weaving, dyeing and plaiting. They explore which textiles are best to use and produce the best result.

Children will also explore decorating and embellishing their textiles to add detail, colour and effect.

To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.

KS1 Art National Curriculum

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To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – textiles.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.

Children can:

- select appropriate materials, giving reasons;
- use a variety of techniques, e.g. printing, dyeing, weaving and stitching to create different textural effects;
- develop skills in stitching, cutting and joining;

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children develop their weaving and colouring fabric skills further. They are also introduced to the skill of stitching in Lower KS2.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.

Children can:

 use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: pattern, line, texture, colour, shape, stuffing, turn, thread, experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create

KS2 Art National Curriculum

Children further develop their weaving, overlapping and layering techniques. They experiment with a range of fabrics including non-traditional fabrics.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – textiles.

Children can:

- add decoration to create effect;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, fabric, weave, pattern.

(and all skills acquired in Classes 3 and 4)

	Children can: • show pattern by weaving; • use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern; Children experiment with	Children can: decorate textiles with glue or stitching, to add colour and detail; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: textiles, fabric, weaving, woven, placemat, loom, alternate, over, under, decoration, decorative, batik dye, dye, wax, resist, crayons, ink, apply, set. (and all skills acquired in Class 1) Children experiment with	(building on skills acquired in KS1) Children use a variety of printing	texture, effect and colour; needle, textiles, decoration. (and all skills acquired in Class 3) Children use a variety of printing	Children have more opportunities
Printing	shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture. Children can: copy an original print; use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks;	shape and pattern, looking at repeated patterns and different materials to make texture, e.g. sponges. To become proficient in other art, craft and design techniques – printing. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and texture. Children can: • demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: colour, shape, printing, printmaking, woodcut, relief printing, objects.	blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: use more than one colour to layer in a print; replicate patterns from observations; make printing blocks;	blocks, e.g. coiled string glued to a block, and explore what effect making their own blocks has on shape and texture. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: • make repeated patterns with precision; • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, pattern, texture, colour, shape, block printing ink, polystyrene printing tiles, inking rollers.	to make printing blocks and tiles. They now reflect on their choice of colour for prints and develop their accuracy with patterns. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques with a range of materials – printing. Children can: design and create printing blocks/tiles; develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing; create and arrange accurate patterns; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Hapa-Zome, hammering, pattern, shape, tile, colour, arrange, collograph;

Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.

To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work

Children can:

- describe the work of famous, notable artists and designers:
- express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists

Children have the opportunity to learn from the works of famous artists, studying their techniques and processes. They will be exposed to a range of different artists through history throughout KS1.

To understand the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work

Children can:

- use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work and compare;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Andy Goldsworthy, LS Lowry, Paul Klee, Monet, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock, Robert Delaunay, Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, van Gogh, Marc Quinn, Michelle Reader, Barbara Hepworth, Jill Townsley, Brendan Jamison, Eva Rothschild

Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children can:

- use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work:
- reflect upon their work inspired by a famous notable artist and the development of their art skills;

Children continue to study the works of famous artists. They have more opportunity to offer opinion and to compare and contrast artists. Children will be exposed to a range of different artists through history, studying their techniques and processes.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children can:

- express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Anselm Kiefer, Salvador Dalí, Paula Rego. Gainsborough. Sonia Boyce, Lucian Freud. Howard Hodakin, Anish Kapoor, Caravaggio, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Jackson Pollock, John Constable. Thomas Cole. Claude Monet, Henri Matisse. Paul Cézanne, Julian Opie. Henry Moore, Giacometti. Vivienne Westwood, Louise Bourgeois. Jennifer Angus. Braque, Claesz, Kalf, Carl Warner, Michael Brennand-Wood.

Children continue to learn from the works of famous artists. They now expand their knowledge by looking at the range of more famous artists. Children comment on the work of famous artists and name their pieces of work.

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children can:

- give detailed observations about notable artists', artisans' and designers' work:
- offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives;
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Henri Rousseau, India Flint. Alexander Calder, David Oliveira, David Hockney, Man Ray, Fernand Léger, Alfred Wallis, Hokusai, Frida Kahlo, Joaquín Torres-García. Leonora Carrington, Diego Rivera. Beatriz Milhazes. Carlos Páez Vilaró, John Singer Sargent, Ansel Adams. Helen Frankenthaler, Frank Llovd Wright, Jean- Michel Basquiat, Mary Cassatt.